

MODEL AEROPLANE MITCHELL III

SIZE OF MODEL
WING SPAN—12½ins.
LENGTH—10ins.

Scale 8/16in.=1 FOOT.

PANELS OF WOOD REQUIRED FOR THIS DESIGN

ONE GD6 ONE ND8 ONE G2

The price is shown in Hobbies Weekly, Nov. 10th, 1943, but is subject to revision. See the current edition of Hobbies Handbook, or write for price to Hobbies Limited, Dereham, Norfolk.



TAIL PLANE.
CUT TWO 1/8in. AND
SHAPE TO SECTION.

SECTION

SECTION

WING.
CUT TWO FROM
3/8in. WOOD AND
SHAPE TO SECTIONS.

MAKE VEE
CUT HERE AND
BEND TO ANGLE
SHOWN ON
FRONT.

SHAPE TO FIT
FUSELAGE

FUSELAGE. CUT TWO
PIECES 1/2in. THICK AND
GLUE TOGETHER. SHAPE
UP TO THE PLAN BELOW
AND THE CROSS SECTIONS.

INSERT WINGS HERE

B

B

C

C

C

B

B

C

C

PLAN SHOWING SHAPING TO FUSELAGE AFTER PIECES HAVE BEEN GLUED TOGETHER.

GLUING TAB

GLUING TAB

UNDERCARRIAGE
DOOR. MAKE TWO
FROM CARD AND GLUE
TO ENGINE COVERS.

DOOR FOR
FRONT WHEEL
MADE FROM
CARD.

PIPE. MAKE
TWO AND GLUE
TO ENGINE.

DOME. CUT
ONE FROM 3/8in.
WOOD AND SHAPE
TO SIZE AND
SECTION SHOWN
ON SIDE VIEW.

FIN AND RUDDER.
CUT TWO 1/8in.
AND SHAPE TO
SECTION.

CUT ONE AND
SHAPE UP.

Ground Line
SIDE VIEW

SECTION THROUGH
WING ON LINE D.D.
(see wing diagram
above.)

A-A

B-B

SHAPING TO FUSELAGE.
CROSS SECTIONS ON THE
LINES SHOWN ON PLAN, ETC.

-PLAN-

DOME
TAIL PLANE
RUDDER
DOOR
WIRE BINDING
HALF FRONT VIEW
Ground Line

FRONT WHEEL AXLE OF WIRE.
WIRE FLATTENED AND DRILLED.

AXLE OF WIRE.
MAKE TWO OF EACH.
WIRE AT SIDE
WHEEL. CUT TWO AND ROUND OFF TO SECTION.

PROP. AXLE.
MAKE TWO.
PROP. BOSS.
MAKE TWO.
PROPELLER BLADES.
MAKE SIX FROM
1/8in. WOOD AND
SHAPE TO GET TWIST.
FRONT WHEEL.
CUT ONE AND
ROUND OFF TO
SECTION.

The arrows indicate the direction
of grain of wood.

MODEL MITCHELL BOMBER

THE patterns on the reverse side of the sheet provide for the making of a non-flying scale model of the Mitchell Mark 3 bomber, with a wing span of 12½ ins. It is illustrated in the flying position, but the patterns provide for it standing on the 'drome.

If you want it as a hanging model in imitation of flying then, of course, you will have to omit the undercarriage and wheels. If you want it standing, these should be added, and a suitable base upon which the whole model can be displayed.

Simple Construction

Construction is simple and all parts are cut from wood the thickness indicated against each pattern. Trace the actual shape to the wood by means of carbon paper and tracing and cut out with the fretsaw. The shaping is done with rasp, file and finally cleaned up with glasspaper. Attention and care must be exercised in the small parts in getting a good fitting, and finally in painting the model to get the correct finish.

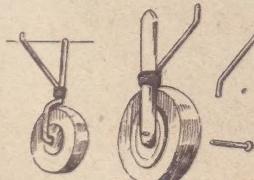
Cut out the fuselage first and glue the two parts together for shaping up according to the sectional drawings shown at A, B and C. Notice the wing slot which takes these parts next to be undertaken. If you wish, you can fit the engines on before

gluing the wings in place, or afterwards, as desired.

Each engine is built of two blocks afterwards shaped to the nacelle disappearing under the wing. Glue the parts in place, and get a nice smooth surface for both the engine covering and the wing itself. The plan and side view are quite helpful in the general construction, and should be referred to from time to time as the work proceeds.

The front end of the engine is flat, and then a shaped ring is glued on to form a recess to take the propeller boss. Each set of propellers consists of three blades glued into the projecting spindle in the centre.

The tail portion of the plane is



Detail of Landing Wheels

glued on to the fuselage, and two short headless pins should be fixed into both parts to make a firmer grip. The same remarks apply to the upright rudders which are shaped and glued to the end of the horizontal plane.

The tricycle wheels are made up of wood and wire to form the necessary wheels and strut, and the detail herewith shows their construction. The end of the wire is pushed into the engine nacelle as shown by the side view, and then the support strip added on one side. A flat covering forming the undercarriage door to the wheel is made of card and glued to hang down.

The other additions consist of the dome, the exhaust pipes, the radio directional dome, etc., but these should not be added until the final cleaning up has been given all the parts. Indeed, it will be as well to omit the wheels also until the whole model has been painted.

Painting the Model

The painting of the model generally will be in dark grey, although this colouring may vary in actual operations from time to time. The Perspex windows to cabin, bomb-aimer's compartment, etc. can be painted on in aluminium with the frame outlines in black or very dark brown.

Remember to mark on in black the aperture under the engine nacelle which would normally be hollowed out to take the wheels when retracted. The lining of the flaps, rudder, tailplane, etc. can also be marked on in very thin black lines, whilst the roundels are added on the wings and fuselage where indicated in the various views.